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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/733,522	12/08/2000	Neta J. Amit	2210	1989
7590 09/03/2008 LAW OFFICES OF ALBERT S. MICHALIK, PLLC 704 - 228TH AVENUE NE SUITE 193 SAMMAMISH, WA 98074			EXAMINER SHEIKH, ASEFAND M	
			ART UNIT 3627	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 09/03/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/733,522

Applicant(s)

AMIT ET AL.

Examiner

Asfand M. Sheikh

Art Unit

3627

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 December 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C2)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/1/2008 has been entered.

Notice to Applicant

The examiner notes claims 1-28 are pending for examination. Claims 1 and 19 have been amended.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28 on art have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Official Notice

The examiner notes that the applicant has not traversed the official notice with respect to subject matter found in claim

18, taken in the rejection mailed on 5/01/2008. Therefore the examiner notes the official notice of the subject matter of claim 18, is admitted to be prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 and 16-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,604,093 (Etzion et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,956,800 (Kametani) and U.S. Patent No. 5,321,837 (Daniel et al.) and U.S. Patent 5,980,096 (Thalhammer-Reyero).

Regarding **claim 1**, Etzion et al. discloses a system for notifying clients of events of an event instance (see column 17, lines 15-20), comprising: a first trigger engine configured to register event requests (see Figure 2, step 40), including first and second event requests; **[claim 2]** the data indicative of the

event instance is provided in an event object (see column 8, lines 15-19); **[claim 3]** the first trigger engine and the second trigger engine are each a proxy of a switchbox component (see col. 17, lines 15-24) **[claim 4]** communication is over a network connection (see Figure 1); **[claim 5]** the first trigger engine includes at least one data structure (see column 12, lines 20-29); **[claim 6]** the first trigger engine is client; **[claim 7]** at least one of the event request corresponds to a job (the events perform jobs over a given time schedule); **[claim 8 and 9]** the first/second trigger engine is associated with a job scheduler/dispatcher component (each event is controlled by initiators and terminators); **[claim 10]** the job scheduler component includes at least one data structure (Table 1); **[claim 11]** the event-triggered criteria include a time event (each event is controlled by initiators and terminators); **[claim 12]** the event-trigger criteria include a job event corresponding to the completion status of at least one other job (complex events include multiple events that occur at different times); **[claim 13]** the event-triggered criteria are arranged as clauses of atoms, each atom corresponding to a request (see column 8, lines 58-60); **[claim 14]** communication by the first trigger engine is via a reliable protocol (inherent); and **[claim 16]** the first

trigger engine includes a recovery process (it is inherent that time values are reset after each event is completed).

Etzion fails to disclose a second trigger engine, wherein the second trigger engine registers multiple event requests that are grouped with similar requests into a base request and wherein the second trigger engine is configured to communicate with a first trigger engine to receive a registration of a single base event request and further receive notification of an event instance occurring at an event source other than the first trigger engine. Etzion discloses the system reacts to the situation by notifying a user of the system that the situation has occurred (col. 17, lines 16-19)

Kametani et al., on the other hand, teaches output of combined data (see at least, col. 4, lines 7-18) from a first processor (col. 6, lines 33-43 and claim 1) to a second processor (col. 6, lines 33-43 and claim 1) which receives the registration of a single base event (col. 6, lines 33-43 and claim 1) and further the second processor communicates data back to the first processor (claim 2). Further the examiner notes an instance of the single base event is received at Kametani, in the form as in instruction (col. 3, line 50-col. 4, line 6). The examiner notes the processors act as engines and work to

determine a single base event (e.g. macro instruction) and further contain analogous functionality.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. with output of combined data from a first processor to a second processor which receives the registration of a single base event and further the second processor communicates data back to the first processor, as taught by Kametani et al., in order to reduce overall execution time and gain the benefits of high speed processing (Kametani et al., col. 3, lines 32-38).

Etzion et al. in view of Kametani fails to disclose a second trigger engine, wherein the second trigger engine registers multiple event requests that are grouped with similar requests into a base request and an event instance occurring at an event source other than the first trigger engine.

Daniel, on the other hand, teaches a second trigger engine, wherein the second trigger engine registers multiple event requests that are grouped with similar requests into a base request (event group 27) (col. 2, lines 19-54; col. 3, line 54 - col. 4, line 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. in view of Kametani with registers multiple event requests that

are grouped with similar requests into a base request, as taught by Daniel, in order to effectively, efficiently and cost reduced management of computer system's event streams (Daniel, col. 1, lines 60-61).

Etzion et al. in view of Kametani and Daniel fails to disclose an event instance occurring at an event source other than the first trigger engine.

Thalhammer-Reyero, on the other hand teaches, an engine that is able to receive event instances from multiple different event sources (see col. 19, lines 28-34: the examiner notes an engine that operates on information from different sources such as events).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. in view of Kametani and Daniel with an engine that is able to receive event instances from multiple different event sources, as taught by Thalhammer-Reyero, in order to perform in response to a given event or condition at predetermined time interfaces or upon request from other rules or procedures (Thalhammer-Reyero, col. 1, lines 60-61).

Regarding **claim 18**, the Examiner takes Official Notice that is old and well known to use an access checking mechanism.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. with access control as is well known in the art, because installing access control within a system provides the security necessary to insure the protection of enterprise data.

Claims 19-28 are directed to a method of using the system of claim 1, wherein the combination of Etzion et al. in view of Kametani, Daniel et al., and Thalhammer-Reyero discloses the method as described above in detail for the system.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,604,093 (Etzion et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,956,800 (Kametani) and U.S. Patent No. 5,321,837 (Daniel et al.) and U.S. Patent 5,980,096 (Thalhammer-Reyero), as applied to claim 1 above, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,658,485 to Baber et al.

Regarding claims 15, Etzion et al., Kametani, Daniel et al., and Thalhammer-Reyero substantially discloses the claimed invention, however, it does not explicitly disclose the use of message queuing as the means of communication between the first and second trigger engines.

Baber, on the other hand, teaches the use of message queuing.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include message queuing, as taught by Barber, to enable message exchange between application (Baber, col. 1, lines 22-26), thus allowing a message sending process to operate very quickly (Baber, col. 1, lines 29-30).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asfand M. Sheikh whose telephone number is (571)272-1466. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8a-4:30p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan M. Zeender can be reached on (571) 272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Asfand M Sheikh/
Examiner, Art Unit 3627

August 27, 2008

/F. Ryan Zeender/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627